

FIGHTING AT LODZ IS MOST TERRIFIC SINCE WAR BEGAN

Germans Battle Through Russian Lines Over Bodies of Their Comrades.

BERLIN CLAIMS HEAVY CAPTURES OF PRISONERS

Fortresses of Przemysl and Cra- cow Reported as Still Intact.

KIEV CROWDED WITH TEUTONS

Allies Cease Claiming Tremendous Victory in Northern Poland.

LONDON, December 5.—While reports continue to come into London that the battle of Lodz has ended in a Russian victory, an official confirmation still is lacking, and it is apparent to British observers that conditions in the north of Poland are to-day virtually the same as they were one week ago, after the German army had been saved from overwhelming defeat by the brilliant operation of General Mackensen. Details of the Lodz fighting are becoming clearer through, and they readily prove it to have been the most bloody struggle of the entire war. The Germans are described as fighting their way through the Russian lines over the bodies of their comrades. Berlin claims heavy captures of prisoners in this struggle, while from Kiev comes the announcement that the fortresses there are crowded with German prisoners. Kiev reports that since the beginning of the war, 120,000 soldiers and 2,500 officers have passed through Kiev as prisoners of war.

The allies have ceased claiming a tremendous victory in Northern Poland, but they do assert that the operations that have been a strategic defeat for Germany and a tactical victory for Russia.

RUSSIANS NOT DIVERTED FROM ATTACKS IN GALICIA

The Russians would appear not yet to have been diverted from their attacks in Galicia and Hungary, but the fortresses of Przemysl and Cra-cow still are intact, and are likely to put up a stronger defense against the Russians than did the Russian army at Lodz. Unless a decisive defeat can be inflicted on the Austrian army at Czestochowa, it is argued in London, it is not probable that the Russian army of the south will be in a position to begin any serious invasion of Silesia until Cra-cow has been reduced.

An eyewitness with the British forces in France reports that both sides in West Flanders are engaged in siege operations, and that the Germans have almost entirely abandoned their line of defense, and are now fighting in a warfare, recalling the hand-to-hand combats of a century ago, but with trenching and engineering features undreamed of before the days of the present war. The fighting along the western battle front.

An official report from Vienna admits that the advances of the Austrians have been prevented by the Russian army from strong hostile forces covering the Serbian retreat. No hint is given as to the identity of these forces, but the opinion is expressed in London that Russian aid has reached the sorely-pressed Serbs. Berlin reports that such help will be no longer possible, for the reason that the blowing up of the great tunnel Tekija has blocked the Russian line of communication, and made impossible the passage of Russian transports along the Danube.

VIOLATORS OF THE ALLIES, ACCORDING TO A BERLIN DISPATCH, HAVE RESUMED OPERATIONS BY DROPPING BOMBS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF FREIBURG AND BELSGAU.

GERMANS CUT PASSAGE AT POINT OF BAYONET

PETROGRAD (via London), December 5.—The most tragic moment of the fighting about Lodz thus far, it is reported here, occurred between the Russian and German forces, which had penetrated to Tuszyn, it appears, were surrounded and obliged to fight their way to Brzeziny to unite with the Russian army. The Russian counter-attack after counter-attack to protect the junction, but the Germans cut a passage, at the point of the bayonet, for a distance of fifteen miles. This battle is called the bloodiest and most pitiless fight of the war. Ninety per cent of the German officers were put out of action, and many regiments had less than 100 men left. The fighting in the east of the war, the Germans fell in rows, but their comrades pushed forward over the bodies and hurled themselves against the Russians.

PROGRESS OF GERMAN FORCES IS REPORTED

BERLIN, December 5 (by wireless to London).—Progress of German forces in the west is reported in an official statement given out this afternoon at the army headquarters. The statement follows: "French attacks yesterday in Flanders and to the south of Metz were repulsed. The Russian counter-attack in the forest of the Argonne, and in the region southwest of Altkirch."

In the fighting to the east of the war, the situation is favorable for us, and in minor operations there we took 1,200 prisoners. "Our operations in Poland are taking a normal course. Corriere del Terra estimates that the losses among the French troops amount to at least 50 per cent of those engaged in the war, and that losses of even greater proportions have been suffered by the territorials."

PLANS FOR JOINT SESSION

House and Senate Will Meet on Tuesday to Hear Wilson's Address.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—Congress today made arrangements for a joint session of House and Senate at 12:30 P. M., on Tuesday, to hear President Wilson read his annual address. Formal resolutions to that effect will be adopted when Congress reconvenes Monday.

ITALY BUYS 25,000 HORSES

Largest Similar Contract Ever Signed in United States.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, December 5.—The largest single contract probably ever signed in the United States for the purchase of horses was made in this city to-day, on account of the European war. It calls for the delivery within a short time of 25,000 perfectly sound young animals, broken to harness or saddle, at a price said to be between \$200 and \$250 each. The horses will be used for artillery and cavalry service. The amount of the contract is between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. The remarkable fact of the contract is that the horses are not bought for one of the powers actually at war. The order comes from representatives of the Italian government. It is admitted that the horses are for the artillery and cavalry. The fact gives peculiar significance to the reported complete mobilization of the Italian army, and the rumor that Italy will be prepared to enter the war before the end of this month. The contract was negotiated between representatives of the Italian government, who came over expressly for that purpose, and a local company, which will begin at once the work of gathering the horses for shipment.

SUIT IN NELMS CASE

Creditors Want Receiver If Dead, and Judgment If Living.

ATLANTA, Ga., December 5.—Creditors of Mrs. Beatrice Nelms, who with her sister, Mrs. Elsie Nelms, mysteriously disappeared last June, today filed suit in the Fulton County Superior Court, asking the appointment of a receiver for the Nelms estate. If it be determined she is dead, or for a judgment against her if she is living. The estimated value of her estate is \$20,000. The creditors have claims aggregating about \$5,000.

A nation-wide search has been conducted for the Nelms sisters, who lived in Atlanta, and who were reported to have been last seen in San Antonio, Texas. The authorities state no conclusive evidence of their deaths or their whereabouts has been discovered.

THEO LACY SENTENCED

Must Serve Six Years for Embezzling State Convict Funds.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 5.—Theo Lacy was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary by Judge Armistead Brown in the city division of the Criminal Court to-day, following his conviction Thursday on charges of embezzling \$22,000 of State convict department funds. Lacy is also under sentence of ten years, following his conviction several months ago of embezzling \$50,000. Sentence to-day was suspended ten days, pending an appeal. There are several other indictments against Lacy pending.

WARNING TO FARMERS

Urged to Be Careful About Buying Seed Potatoes for Planting.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The Department of Agriculture to-day issued a warning to farmers of New Jersey and the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States about buying seed potatoes from Maine, unless they bear the department's certificate showing the potatoes to be free from new dory scab. They are also warned against the use of table potatoes for planting purposes, as these, according to the department, often have been exposed to it.

MAPS ON DEAD GERMANS

Cited as Proof That Violation of Switzerland's Neutrality Was Planned.

PARIS, December 5.—Proof that a violation of the neutrality of Switzerland was included in Germany's original plans has been found, says the Matin, in the capture of German survey maps, discovered among the German killed German officers. The maps are similar to those used by Swiss officers, the Matin says, except that all the names of places, towns and villages are in a special nature written on them. It shows they were intended for the use of an Italian army marching across Switzerland to attack France.

WILL BE ON JOB IN SENATE

Marshall Answers Criticism for His Appearance on Lecture Platform.

BOSTON, December 5.—Vice-President Marshall took cognizance to-day of newspaper criticism of his appearance on the lecture platform. "I do not think the people of the United States care whether I am paid for lecturing or not. I believe they care whether I am on my job as president of the United States. I was on the job when that body adjourned, and I shall be there when it convenes next Monday."

AGROUND IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

Century-Old Frigate Constellation in Serious Position.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The century-old frigate Constellation, being towed by the naval tug Ontario from this city to her regular station at Newport, R. I., grounded to-day near Timbisha Shoal, in Chesapeake Bay. According to a telegram from Norfolk Navy Yard, the Constellation is at anchor, the message said, but "apparently dragging." The Ontario also is anchored, and the tug is being used to pull the ship. A fleet of tugs and the revenue cutter Itasca are standing by. Strong northeast winds add to the seriousness of the situation, the message says.

DANIELS WILL APPEAR

To Discuss With House Committee "Every Ship in the Navy."

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, December 5.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced to-day that he will go before the House Naval Affairs Committee on Wednesday and discuss with the committee every ship in the navy. He expects to use several days in testifying. The secretary had a talk to-day with Chairman Padgett of the committee, and arranged to have Admirals Fletcher and Badger appear on Tuesday.

RECORDED ALONG ENGLISH FRONT

Germans Press Attack in 'One Quarter Against Indian Troops.

SNIPING CARRIED ON ALMOST INCESSANTLY

Prisoners Recently Captured Take Gloomy View of Future.

SUBTERRANEAN LIFE IS RULE

Even Men Not Actually Engaged in Fighting Line in Under- ground Quarters.

LONDON, December 5.—The press bureau to-day issued a report from an eyewitness at the front covering military operations during the three days from November 26 to November 29, inclusive. This report is summarized as follows:

General inactivity is recorded along the English front, with the Germans pressing the attack in one quarter against the Indian troops, who have been extending their trenches in an endeavor to get in close quarters with the enemy. There has been some shelling of the rear of our front line south of Lys, but this form of annoyance diminishes daily along the whole front. Sniping, however, is carried on almost incessantly. There seems to be little doubt that the Germans are employing civilians, either willing or unwilling, to dig trenches. Some civilians have been seen and shot while engaged in this work.

While it is necessary to accept the evidence of all prisoners with caution, there is a change in the views expressed by some officers captured recently, which appears to be genuine. They admit the failure of the German strategy, and profess to take a gloomy view of the future. At the same time, however, they are not without hope. There is no sign that their view is generally held by the enemy, nor has there been any definite indication of a lack of morale among the German troops.

MEN RESPONDING TO MOBILIZATION ORDERS

The highways of Northern France are crowded with men responding to the various mobilization orders issued by the French government. Thousands of such troops were encountered in the course of a short automobile trip. The strange procession includes a curious mixture of types. A considerable proportion of these new recruits are composed of middle-aged men of good physique, and likely young men from the countryside.

The change within the last few days of the military situation at the front has been marked. The noise of cannonading has now decreased to such an extent that for hours at a time nothing is heard but the frequent firing of machine guns of the allies, the occasional rattle of machine guns and the intermittent fire of snipers on either side. So far as the use of explosives is concerned, the enemy's trenches are found in local attacks with hand grenades and short-range howitzers. The enemy has practically ceased his efforts to break through the line by assault, but he is now devoting his energies to the same type of siege operations which have been familiar to the allies since the beginning of the battle of the Aisne.

It is the general rule in the neighborhood of the firing line. Even those men not actually engaged in fighting live in underground quarters. Some of these quarters, called "bank holes," are quite elaborate and comfortable, and contain many conveniences not found in the trenches on the firing line.

ASSAULTS ACCOMPANIED BY SHOWERS OF GRENADES

They communicate with the firing line by means of gas pipes, which make enfilading impossible. Attacks are made on the firing line by blinded saps, which are constructed by a special earth borer. When this secret tunnel reaches the enemy's trench an assault is delivered amid a shower of hand grenades. The stormers endeavor to burst their way through the opening and then try to work along the trench, which is covered by a special earth borer. When this secret tunnel reaches the enemy's trench an assault is delivered amid a shower of hand grenades. The stormers endeavor to burst their way through the opening and then try to work along the trench, which is covered by a special earth borer.

PAID FOR HIS PROMISE

The indictment against Halpin charges: first, that he accepted \$2,000 on January 1, 1913, \$200 from Bertische in return for a promise not to arrest Frank Ryan, reputed head of the clairvoyant ring of swindlers.

Second, that he accepted \$500 from Bertische to "play" off while, with his knowledge, the Ryan swindled Mrs. McElowney out of \$15,000 (James Ryan and Bertische are under conviction in this crime); third, that he received \$15,000 from Bertische on promise not to arrest the men who defrauded William T. Kirby out of \$20,000 by a wire-tapping scheme.

In Bertische's confessions, he states that the swindling of Kirby, a private banker, was the work of the clairvoyant ring. Kirby's bank failed as a result of the swindle.

Another angle of the case developed in the Superior Court today when Mrs. Mary Rapp, of Naperville, Ill., filed suit for the recovery of \$13,350, which she alleges she lost through the operation of the clairvoyant ring. As defendants, she named Bertische, Halpin and Frank and James Ryan.

The swindle, she alleges, took place February 23, 1913. The confidence game counts of the indictments name Halpin, Tobin and O'Brien as recipients of the proceeds of the Kirby swindle, of the McElowney fraud and \$11,000 of the money alleged to have been obtained from Mrs. Rapp.

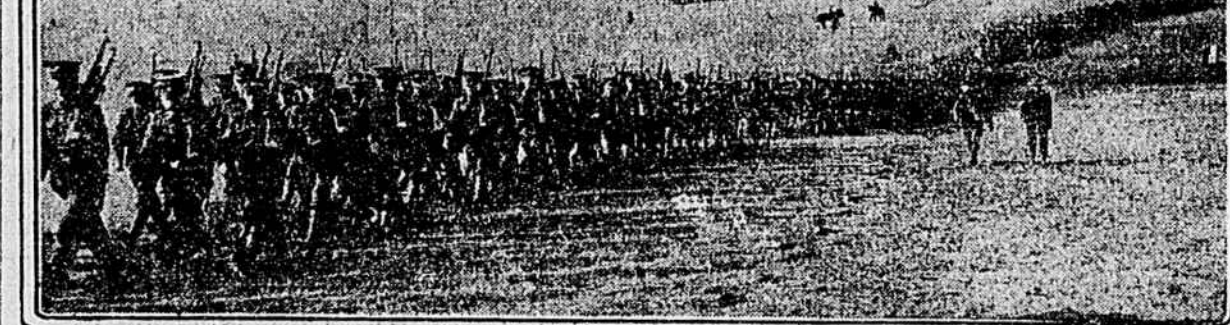
KILLS TWO FRIENDS

John Ryan Then Shoots Himself, and Is Said to Be Dying From Wound.

WITH CANADIAN SOLDIERS IN ENGLAND



Canadian Armored Cars



A Canadian Contingent on Salisbury Plain

Lower picture shows a scene at Bustard Camp, on Salisbury Plain, where the Canadian contingent of soldiers is lowered, showing the fine appearing Canadian troopers marching across the field to be reviewed by His Majesty, the King, on November 4. The upper photo shows the Canadian armored cars, in which the King was greatly interested.

OFFICERS ARE INVOLVED IN CLAIRVOYANT SWINDLE

Three Indicted Charged With Con- spiracy to Obtain Money by Fraud and Bribery.

BETRAYED BY CONFESSION

"Go-Between" Says He Paid His Protection Money "Just Like Rent, It Was So Regular."—Accused Men Deny Everything.

CHICAGO, December 5.—Indictments were returned to-day naming two police officers and a former detective involved in the "graft" confessions of "Barney" Bertische and the brothers, Frank and James Ryan. The defendants, charged with conspiracy to obtain money by fraud and with bribery, are Captain James J. Halpin, Lieutenant John Tobin and former Detective Walter O'Brien.

O'Brien was dismissed from the force six months ago for alleged complicity in the clairvoyant swindles conducted by the Ryans. Bertische is said to have confessed to State's Attorney Hoyne a month ago, implicating the policemen-indicted and others not yet formally named in court proceedings and the Ryans.

Bertische is said to have admitted himself the go-between in the payment of protection money to the police. He paid \$300 and \$400 a week to Halpin just like rent, it was so regular," Bertische is quoted as telling Hoyne.

In the Criminal Court bonds for the indicted men were fixed as follows: Halpin, \$30,000; Tobin, \$15,000; O'Brien, \$15,000. Talking with reporters, the defendants asserted that the confessions did not contain a word of truth.

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KRUPP PLANT NOT BOMBARDED

Official Statement in Berlin Denies Recent Report.

BERLIN, December 5.—(By wireless to London).—An official statement was issued here to-day denying the report that the Krupp plant at Essen had been bombed by a foreign aircraft.

The report referred to was contained in a dispatch from The Hague to the Exchange Telegraph Company, in London, on December 3, which stated that a message had been received there from Berlin telling of the bombardment by an aviator of the buildings at the Krupp plant, which are devoted to the manufacture of cannon. It was stated that the aircraft escaped uninjured, and that the extent of the damage inflicted had not been ascertained.

RADICAL SUGGESTIONS FOR VICE ERADICATION

Wisconsin Legislative Committee Completes Fifteen Months' Study of Social Conditions in State.

ITS REPORT IS EXHAUSTIVE

Finds That Wage Question Has Little to Do With Problem—Recommends Establishment of Court of Morals and Wide Municipal Supervision.

MADISON, Wis., December 5.—Fifteen months' study and investigation of the vice problem in Wisconsin by the legislative anticvice committee resulted in radical proposals for law enforcement and better social conditions, summarized in an exhaustive report which was filed with the Secretary of State to-day.

The greatest cause of commercialized vice, the report says, is the use of intoxicating liquor. Contributory causes are public dance halls, roadhouses, poorly-lighted parks and public places, lack of responsibility by parents, non-enforcement of laws by public officials, lack of public amusement and recreation facilities, and automobiles. The committee found that the wage question had no material relation to a girl's downfall.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS COURT OF MORALS

The committee recommends among other things that a court of morals be established in cities of the first class, with exclusive jurisdiction over all cases involving moral offenses.

That all hotels, rooming houses and lodgings houses be required to secure licenses that they keep permanent registers of the names of all guests, with penalties for using fictitious names.

That a permanent State police department be established in this State, with power to investigate immoral practices, and that local communities organize private associations to assist officers in the enforcement of laws.

That the sale of liquor be prohibited within or in connection with dance halls.

That a liquor license may be automatically revoked upon a plea of guilty or conviction.

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LET MUNICIPALITIES SUPERVISE AMUSEMENTS

That social neighborhood centres be developed in connection with the school system.

That municipalities provide supervised amusements, particularly concerts, moving-picture shows, etc.

That employers of domestic servants be required to furnish them with a suitable room in which to receive company.

That the number of hours of labor for domestic servants be fixed by law, be required to furnish them with a suitable room in which to receive company.

VON BUELOW IN CHARGE OF EMBASSY AT ROME

Appointment of Former German Chancellor to Post Causes Con- siderable Sensation.

DISCUSSED WITH ANIMATION

Observers Are of Opinion That Move Means Berlin Is About to Exert Strong Pressure to Prevent Italy From Joining Allies.

ROME, December 4.—The formal announcement that Prince Bernhard von Buelow, former Chancellor of the German empire, had been placed at the head of the German embassy here, which the present ambassador, Count von Helldorf, is to be absent for three months on account of his health has aroused much comment in Rome.

Although this move has been reported as probable for some time, it may be said to have produced a considerable sensation. It is remarkable that a former Chancellor should become the head of an embassy, which is by no means considered the most important in the German diplomatic service.

The appointment was discussed with animation in Italian political circles to-day. Some statesmen declared it to be Germany's answer to the declaration of Premier Salandra to the Italian Parliament on Thursday that there was no intention of Italy's joining the allies.

Many observers are of the opinion that the appointment of Prince von Buelow to this post means that Berlin is about to exert strong pressure on the French government from passing to the side of the allies.

SHOULD MAKE GREAT IMPRESSION IN EUROPE

BERLIN, December 4 (via London, December 5).—Commenting on the declaration of Premier Salandra to the Italian Chamber of Deputies to-day (Friday), the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says that Italy's attitude in reserving for herself the right to take a hand in the political readjustment of Europe, so far as her own interests are involved, should make a great impression in Europe.

"Premier Salandra made it clear," says the newspaper, "that Italy's neutrality is self-imposed and voluntary on her part. For this reason, Italy has reserved the right to act independently. Should developments threaten her position as a world power through territorial gains, then her policy of aloofness maintained up to the present time would no longer be binding."

"For the friends and allies of Italy," the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung continues, "this announcement comes as no surprise. The Salandra Cabinet is sure to have the support of the majority of the Italian Parliament for this national patriotic policy. Italy's allies realize fully that the Italian kingdom could not be excluded from a European settlement."

KINGS MEET ON ROADSIDE

Quiet Earnestness in Greetings Between Rulers of England and Belgium.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] DUNKIRK, FRANCE, December 5.—There was a historic incident on the roadside to-day, when King George of England met King Albert of Belgium.

The two Kings moved forward with outstretched hands to greet each other on the muddy road, but none but a few officers, some soldiers and simple villagers looked on. Upon a canal barge in the water alongside the road a woman was hanging out her washing on the malinast and boom.

There was a quiet earnestness about the greetings. The handshake was long and firm, accompanied by smiles and but little talk. Nor long after returning the salute of a soldier they entered the Belgian King's motor car and passed over the frontier.

The two Kings stayed for a short time to review the Belgian and other troops drawn up in the village square, and then they dined together in friendly intimacy.

CONTEST TAKES ON REAL NATURE OF SIEGE OPERATIONS

Open Fighting Almost Dis- appears Along Western Battle Front.

HAND-TO-HAND STRUGGLES IN ATTACKS ON TRENCHES

Both French and German State- ments Contain Claims of Progress.

ALLIES CLAIM 500-YARD GAIN

Italy's Attitude in War Again Becomes Source of Concern.

The desperate character of hand-to-hand fighting in assaults on trenches, use of hand grenades and bomb-throwing machines, are described in a British official eyewitness report issued yesterday, which also discloses that the allies are using tunnel boring apparatus for subterranean approach to the German intrenchments. It is said that the character of the fighting along the firing line, where defensive operations have been brought to a state of such efficiency that the Germans have practically ceased their efforts to break through the line of the enemy by assault. Open fighting consequently has almost disappeared, and the contest has taken on the nature of siege operations.

This report, however, covers the situation only up to September 29, since which time, as shown by recent official statements, there has been heavy infantry engagements. The announcement from the French and German War Offices contain claims of progress on both sides. At one time, north of the Lys, says the French statement, an advance of 500 yards—a noteworthy feat—was made. The character of the operations—was made. The intense character of the fighting is indicated by the fact that the War Office considers it worthy of remark that one part of a hamlet remains in possession of the allies and that a ferryman's house, which had been in dispute for a month, has been captured.

ASSAULTS BY FRENCH ON THE WESTERN FRONT

The German statement asserts that French assaults in Flanders were repulsed, and that the German forces made progress in the region of La-bassee, Northern France; in the forest of the Argonne; and in the vicinity of Altkirch, Alsace.

There was almost no news from the east. In one minor operation in East Prussia the Germans report 1,200 Russian prisoners were captured. The French give out without comment a newspaper report that the losses among the French troops amount to at least 50 per cent.

Italy's attitude in the European war has again become a source of concern, in view of Premier Salandra's declaration that his country was in no way bound to fight with Germany and Austria, and that the French and British loyalty to treaty obligations were questioned further as he would disclose the text of the triple alliance agreement.

The German government's appointment of Prince von Buelow, former German Chancellor, as temporary head of the embassy at Rome is interpreted by Rome dispatches as meaning that Berlin would exert strong pressure to prevent Italy from joining forces with the allies.

The newest phase of the war, so far as was indicated by the dispatches, is heavy fighting in Alsace, where the French have been making progress, apparently have begun a vigorous offensive movement. The main battle is in progress near Altkirch, where, the German War Office says, the attacks of the French have been repulsed.

DISPATCHES GIVE CLOSER VIEW OF WAR IN EAST

Dispatches are beginning to come in from Petrograd which give a closer view of the war in the east. They indicate that the German and Russian way out of the Russian trap performed a most desperate and valorous feat. The heavy force southeast of Lodz, which was hemmed in, is said to have cut its way with bayonets, step by step, for fifteen miles, in the face of constant attacks, until it was able to rejoin the main body. This battle, which was the bloodiest and most pitiless of the war.

FRENCH ADVANCE DISTANCE OF 500 YARDS

PARIS, December 5.—The official French communication given out this afternoon says that north of the Lys the French troops have made perceptible progress, advancing at one point for a distance of 500 yards. The French related success fully German efforts with heavy artillery to drive them back. Rheims again has been bombarded, and the French heavy artillery has been used with success against the earth positions of the enemy. In the Argonne region the fighting is being waged hotly. The text of the communication follows:

"The French have been making progress, apparently have begun a vigorous offensive movement. The main battle is in progress near Altkirch, where, the German War Office says, the attacks of the French have been repulsed."

"A part of the hamlet of Welden-droft, one kilometer to the northwest of Langemarck, has remained in our possession. In front of Poesele, half way between Dismund and Ypres, we took possession, on the right bank of the canal, of a house belonging to a ferryman, the occupation of which has been disputed spiritedly for a month."

"The enemy endeavored, but with-out success, to compel us, by means of a violent attack with heavy artillery, to evacuate the conquered ground."

"In the region of Arras and in Chantilly, there have been intermittent cannonades from one side and the other. Rheims has been bombarded with particular severity. On our part we have destroyed with our heavy artillery several earth fortifications of the enemy."

"In the Argonne the contest continues to be very hotly waged. We have occupied several trenches and repulsed all counterattacks."

"In Lorraine and in Alsace there is nothing of importance to report."